

КЛЕПАНОВ, Владимир.

[V. /A.]

«Grinding of Hard Alloys», Stanki I Instrument, 14, No. 4-5, 1943.

BR-52059019.

* Excerpts from his report:

18.5200

S/123/60/000/012/004/006
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 12,
p. 124, # 61327

AUTHOR: Kizel'shteyn, V. Ya.

TITLE: A Chemical-Mechanical Method of Metal Machining

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Elektr. i ul'trazvuk, metody obrabotki materialov.
Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1958, pp. 150-175

TEXT: An account is given of the practice of applying a chemical-mechanical method of lapping steel and grinding hard alloys. An increase in efficiency with this method is attained on account of using corrosion processes. Chemical-mechanical lapping is achieved by using a paste containing surface active substances (sulfur, stearin, oleic acid), by which oxide films are formed, which are uninterruptedly removed from the machined surface. The machine tool used for this operation consists of a bed with face-plate, driving mechanism, glass polishing disk and appliances for the application of the paste and removal of the products of wear. The chemical-mechanical grinding of hard alloys is

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S/123/60/000/012/004/006
A004/A001

A Chemical-Mechanical Method of Metal Machining

effected with the aid of an electrolyte under the effect of which corrosion processes weaken the structure of the surface layer and make it possible to increase the grinding intensity. The corrosion processes arise owing to the surface heterogeneity of the hard alloy in electrochemical respect (the grains of tungsten carbide are electropositive centers, while the cobalt regions are electronegative). The machine tool for the grinding of hard-alloy bits is a tub, on the bottom of which the grinder is placed. Tub and grinder are set in rotation by an electromotor with the aid of a belt drive. The tub is filled with a copper sulfate solution to which an abrasive powder is added. The author describes the lapping and grinding conditions and states examples. There are 17 figures and 6 references.

B. I. M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

5(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/3033

Kizel'shteyn, V. Ya.

Primeneniye khimii v obrabotke metallov (Application of Chemistry in Metal Finishing) [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1959. 174 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: I. G. Kosmachev; Ed.: Ye. V. Yemel'yanov; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Smirnov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers and engineers in machine manufacturing plants and institutes.

COVERAGE: The author describes the chemical media used in the mechanical finishing of metals, alloys, and tools. He also explains the various processes of finishing metals by chemomechanical methods used in the Soviet Union, and presents diagrams of equipment employed in the processes. No personalities are mentioned. There are 23 references: 20 Soviet and 3 English.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001
Application of Chemistry in Metal Finishing

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722930001-7

80V/3033

Introduction

Ch. I. Role of Chemically Active Media in the Finishing Processes of Metals

1. Polishing
2. Grinding
3. Cutting
4. Finishing under pressure
5. Friction and wear

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Ch. II. Application of Chemical Methods to Finishing of Metals

6. Pastes for finishing of metals
7. Polishing machines and wheels
8. Equipment for lapping parts
9. Controlling the accuracy of lapped surfaces
10. Repairing lathes with the aid of pastes
11. Chemical milling
12. Preparing microsections

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Card 2/3

KIZEL'SHTEYN, Vladimir Yakovlevich; KOSMACHEV, I.O., retsenzent;
SVERDIOL M.B., retsenzent; STEPANOV, Ye.V., nauchn. red.;
SMIRNOV, Yu.I., red.

[Chemical and mechanical methods of metal treatment] Khimiko-
mekhanicheskaja obrabotka metallov. Leningrad, "Sudostroenie,"
1964. 139 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: AH6027413

Monograph

UR/

Kizel'shteyn, Vladimir YAKovlevich

Chemistry in metal treatment (Khimiya v obrabotke metallov) [Leningrad]
Lenizdat, 1966, illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 5000 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: electrolyte, sulfur, chemistry, chemical mechanics, metal polishing,
metal machining, metal stamping, electrochemistry

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians
and workmen of machine-building organizations. The book outlines the
role of chemistry in metal working processes, and reviews specific
features, advantages and disadvantages of chemical methods. Prac-
tices used in chemical treatment of metals are summarized.

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ACC NR: AM6027413

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4. Metal working with the use of electrolyte and pastes -- 45

5. Practices in chemicomechanical metal working -- 55

6. Grinding of hard alloys -- 73

7. Chemicomechanical turning -- 87

8. Polishing of microsections -- 89

Ch. III. Chemical and electrochemical treatment -- 99

9. Chemical milling, stamping, grinding -- 100

10. Electrochemical grinding -- 110

11. Electrochemical machining -- 133

References and sources -- 152

SUB CODE: 13,07/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar66/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 004

Cord 2/2

ZINCHENKO, Ye.D.; KIZENKO, A.F.

Pulverizer system for washing the filtration cake in vacuum filters.
Sakh.prom. 37 no. 7/57-59 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. L'govskiy sakharney savod.
(Filters and filtration)
(Sugar manufacture)

KIZENKO, L.M. [Kysenko, L.M.]; KOZLOVA, G.F. [Kozlova, H.P.]

Use of the universal RIU and RZh refractometer in determining
the fat content of corn meal. Khar. prom. no.1:23-24 Ja-Mr
'65. (MIRA 18:4)

DRUGOBITSKAYA, S.P. [Druhobits'ka, S.P.]; KISELKO, L.M.; SMIRNIK, G.S.
[Kiselev, L.M., R.S.]

Modified methodology for determining aromatic substances in bread.
Khar. prom. no.3:33-34. J1-G '65. (MIRA 12:9)

KIZELVAL'TER, B. V.

BOGDANOV, O. S., KIZELVAL'TER, B. V., and MASLOVA, S. G. "On the effect of frothing agents on the rate of rise of air bubbles in flotation pulp", Nauch.-inform. byulleten' (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. i proyekt. in-t mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh), 1948, No. 2, p. 14-18.

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

KIZEVAL'TER, B. V.

USSR/Engineering - Ore Dressing
Flotation

Mar 50

"The Effect of the Frothing Agent on the Air Content in Flotation Pulp," O. S. Bogdanov,
B. V. Kizeval'ter, S. G. Maslova, Sci Res Inst of Mech Treatment of Ores, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Is Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 3 p. 412 - 415

Describes experiments on subject and concludes frothing agent has definite influence
on magnitude of air concentration in pulp by decreasing floating speed of bubbles and
preventing their coalescence.

158T42

KIZEVAL'TER, B. V.

"Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Jigging of
Fine Material." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Mining Inst, Leningrad, 1954.
(RZhMekh, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

KIZNEVAL'TER, B.V.
BOGDANOV, O.S.; KIZNEVAL'TER, B.V.; KHAYIMAN, V.Ya.

Flotation rate equations. ~~TSvet.net.~~ 27 no.4:6-10 J1-Ag '54.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki
pol'otnykh iskopayemykh.
(Flotation)

BOGDANOV, O.S.; KIZNEVAL'TSE, B.V.; KHAYMAN, V.Ya.

About the article "Kinetic equations of the flotation process".
TSvet.net.29 no.6:83 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Flotation)

SOV/137-59-2-2764

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 2, p 68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kizeval'ter, B. V.

TITLE: Research Work of the Mekhanobr Institute (Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Concentration of Minerals) on Gravitational Concentration Processes (Issledovatel'skiye raboty instituta Mekhanobr v oblasti gravitatsionnykh protsessov obogashcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1957²/Nr 5, pp 16-19

ABSTRACT: A brief survey of works carried out by the Institute during the period from 1917 to 1957.

M. M.

Card 1/1

KIZNEVAL'TER, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

loosening the layer of particles in the jigging process. Gor. zhur.
no.3:61-67 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Mekhanobr.
(Ore dressing)

KIZILVATER, B.V.

Effect of the number and amplitude of fluid vibrations on the
jigging process. Obogrud 3 no.5:14-21 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Ore dressing)

KIZKVAL'TER, B.V.

Determining the rate of the hindered settling of particles by the
circulation method. Obeg. rud 7 no. 3:24-28 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Ore dressing)

KIREVALISHVILI, D.S., GURGENYAN, H.K.

Comparative characterization of Middle Paleozoic volcanic complexes
in the Western Caucasus. Biol. 1981. Old. geol. 39 no.4:114-129
Ji-eg 161. (MIRA 17:10)

KIZEVAL'TER, D.S.

Discovery of Lower Carboniferous conglomerates in the
Northern Caucasus. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.6:1343-1346
Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.
Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Yanshiym.

VYSOTSKIY, B.P.; REZANOV, I.A.; KIZEVAL'TER, D.S.

Reviews and discussions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Geol. 30 no. 4: 130-146
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva (for Vysotskiy).
2. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR, Moskva (for Rezanov).
3. Geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze, Moskva
(for Kizeval'ter).

KIZEVAL'TER, D.S.

Age of the Karachay series (northern Caucasus). Sov. geol. 8
no.8:146-151 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordshonikidse.

SYROMYATNIKOVA, Mariya Grigor'yevna; KIZEVETTER, I.B., otv.red.

[Methods of microbiological and sanitary study of fishery products] Metody mikrobiologicheskikh i sanitarnykh issledovaniy rybnykh produktov. Vladivostok, Dal'nevostochnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 159 p. (MIRA 18:12)

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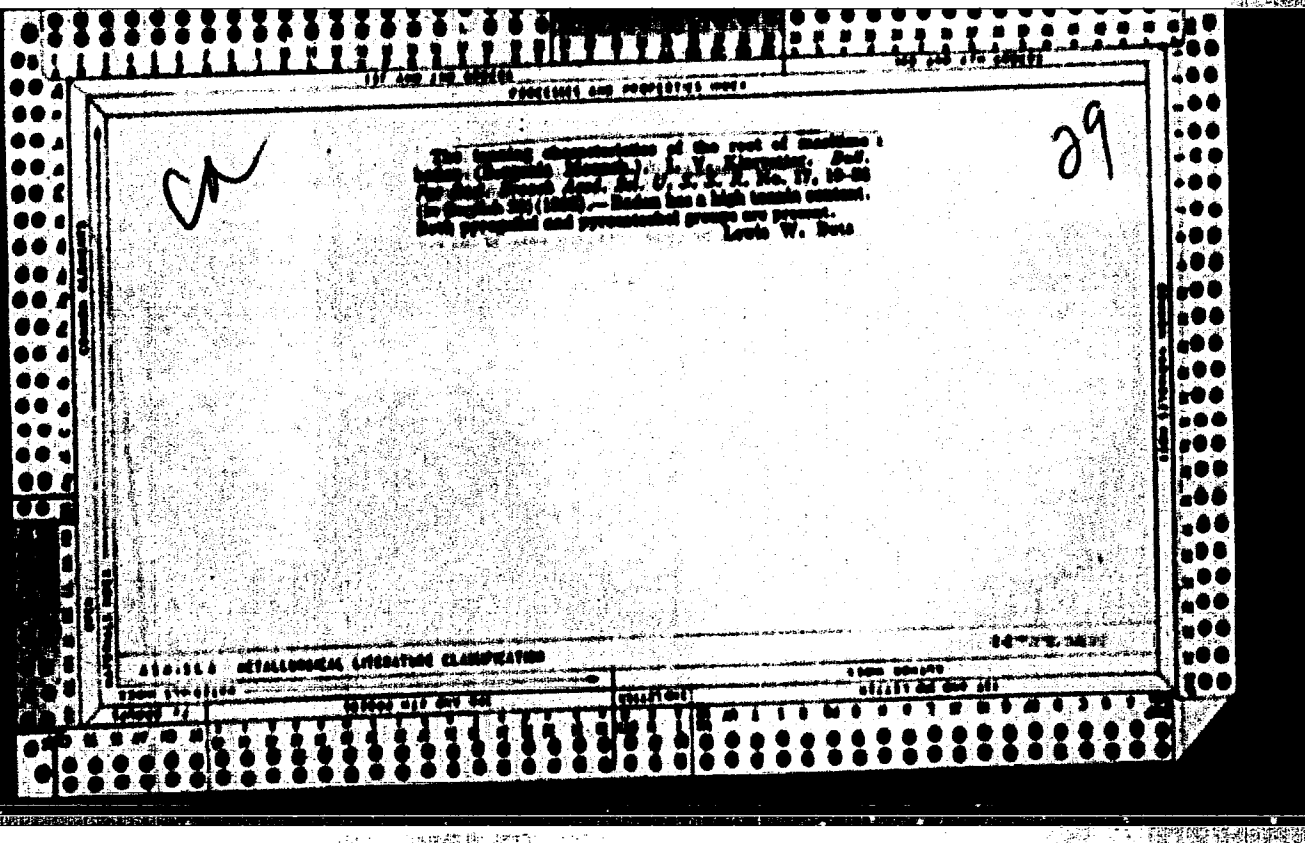
Vegetable tanning materials of the Far Eastern region.
V. Kieravetter. Bull. Far East. Reseach Acad. Sci.
S. S. R. No. 10, 87-79 (in English 79) (1936). Among
the large resources of tannin-bearing trees of the region are
haden roots. 20-3% tannin, willow, fir trees and oak.
The wood and bark of the Mongolian oak contains less
tanning materials than the species of other parts of the
Union. Species of willow with a maximum amount of tanning
materials may be an abundant source of tan and can be
cultivated in places unsuitable for other plantation cultures.
(Thos. Fisher)

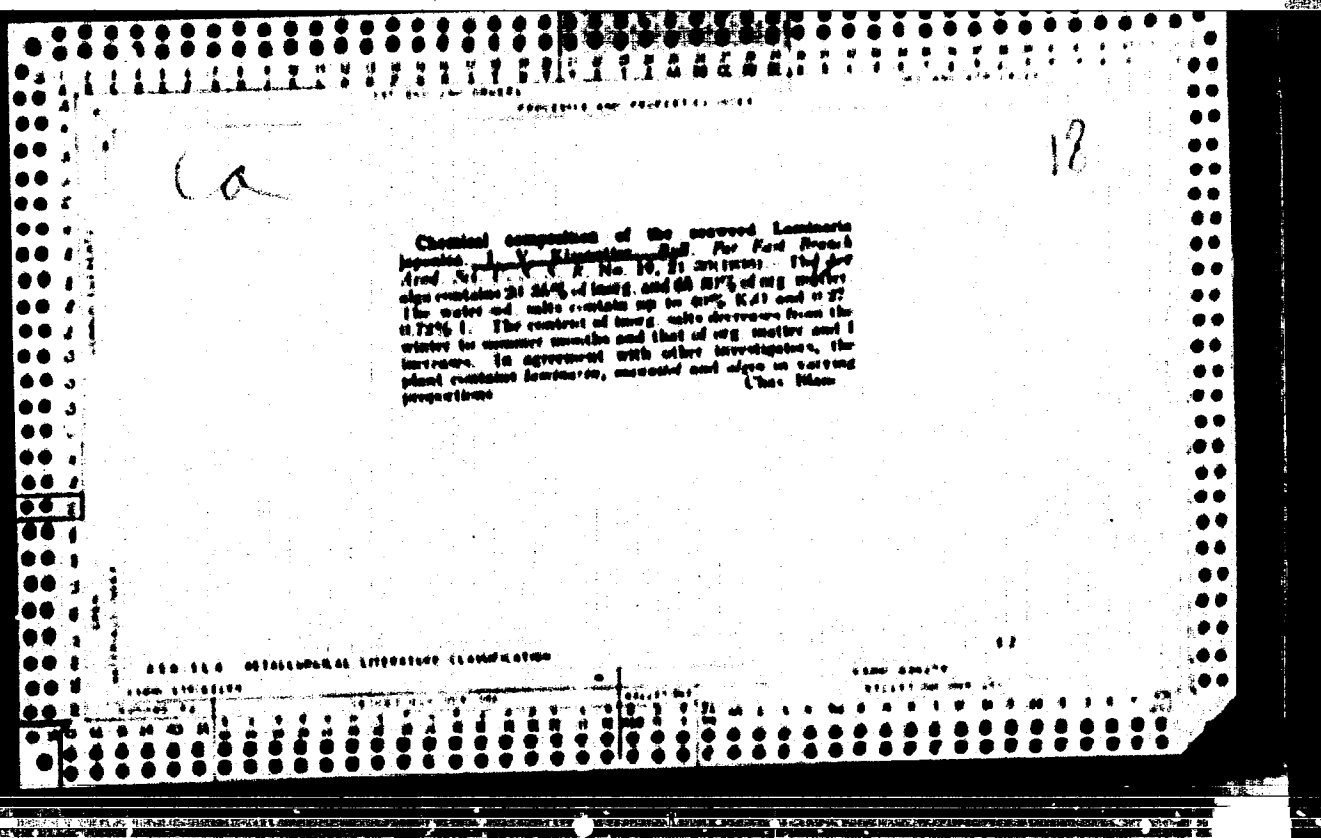
ASD-16-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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OCT 1964

U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF MINES





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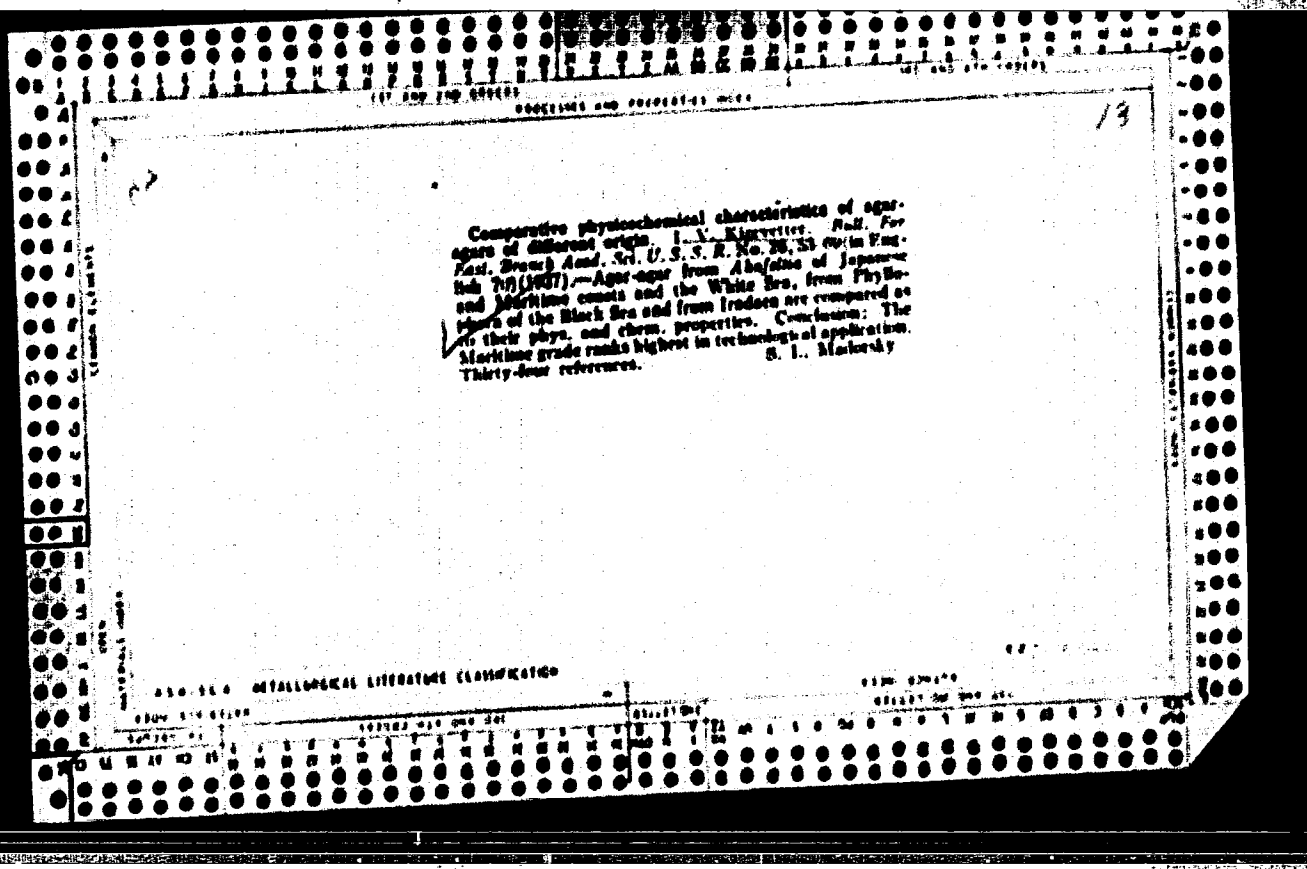
Formulation of seaweeds (*Laminaria japonica*). V. A. Gusev and I. V. Kiselev. *Russ. Far East. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 22, 52-53 (1957).

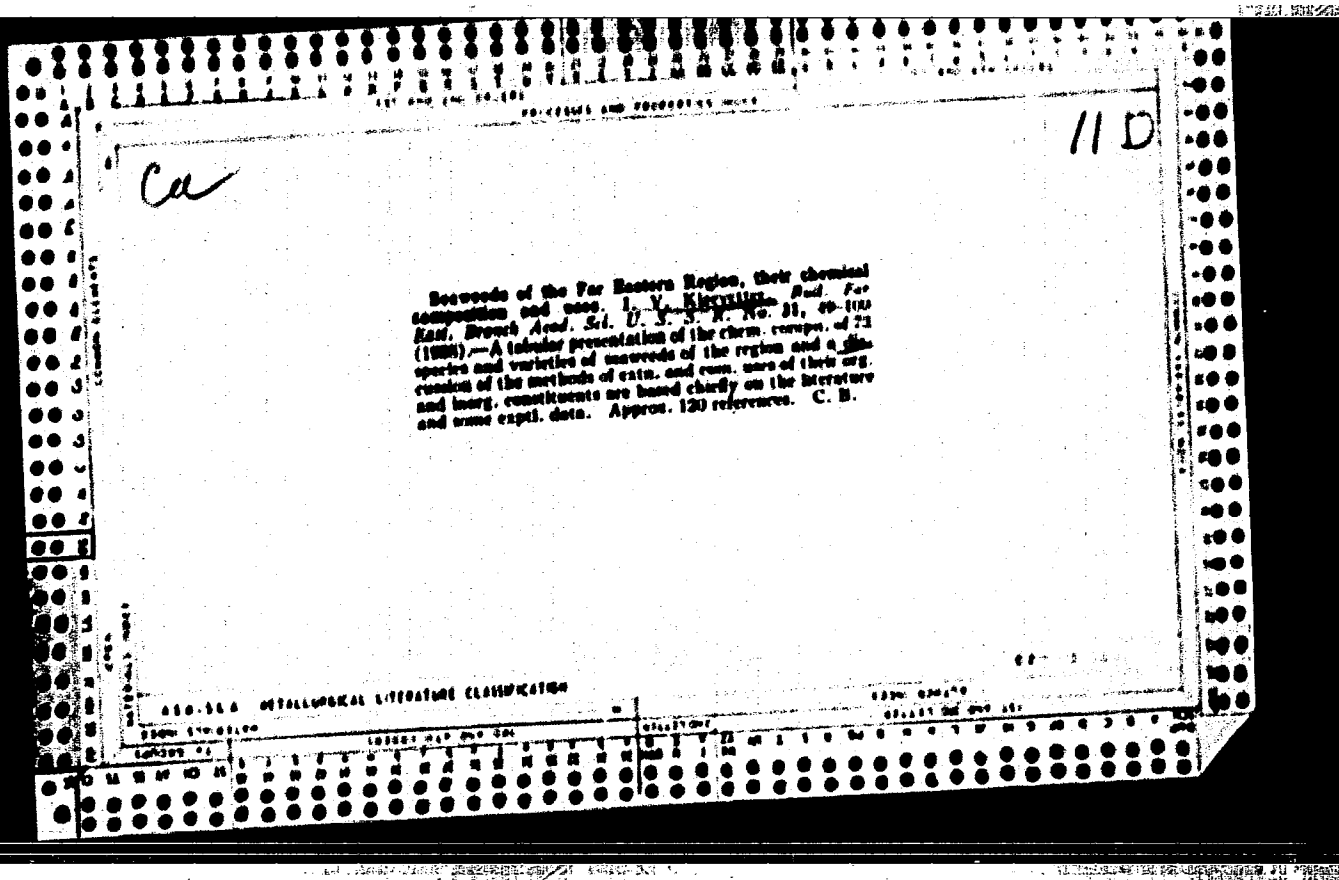
The preliminary tests in the fermentation of *Laminaria japonica*, *Laminaria angustata* and *Laminaria bullata* by inoculation of seaweed with pure cultures of bacteria and by spontaneous decay of unwashed seaweeds through the microorganisms present on the plants are described. The fermentation proceeds only in the presence of CaCO_3 . The "wild" fermentation is more effective, resulting chiefly in the decay of mannitol. The process is accelerated by increased aeration and temp. (25°). The cellulose and organic acid are degraded, but little and the carbohydrates practically not at all. Because of poor yields of org. acids, *Laminaria japonica* is unsuited for industrial fermentation. About 15 references. C. B.

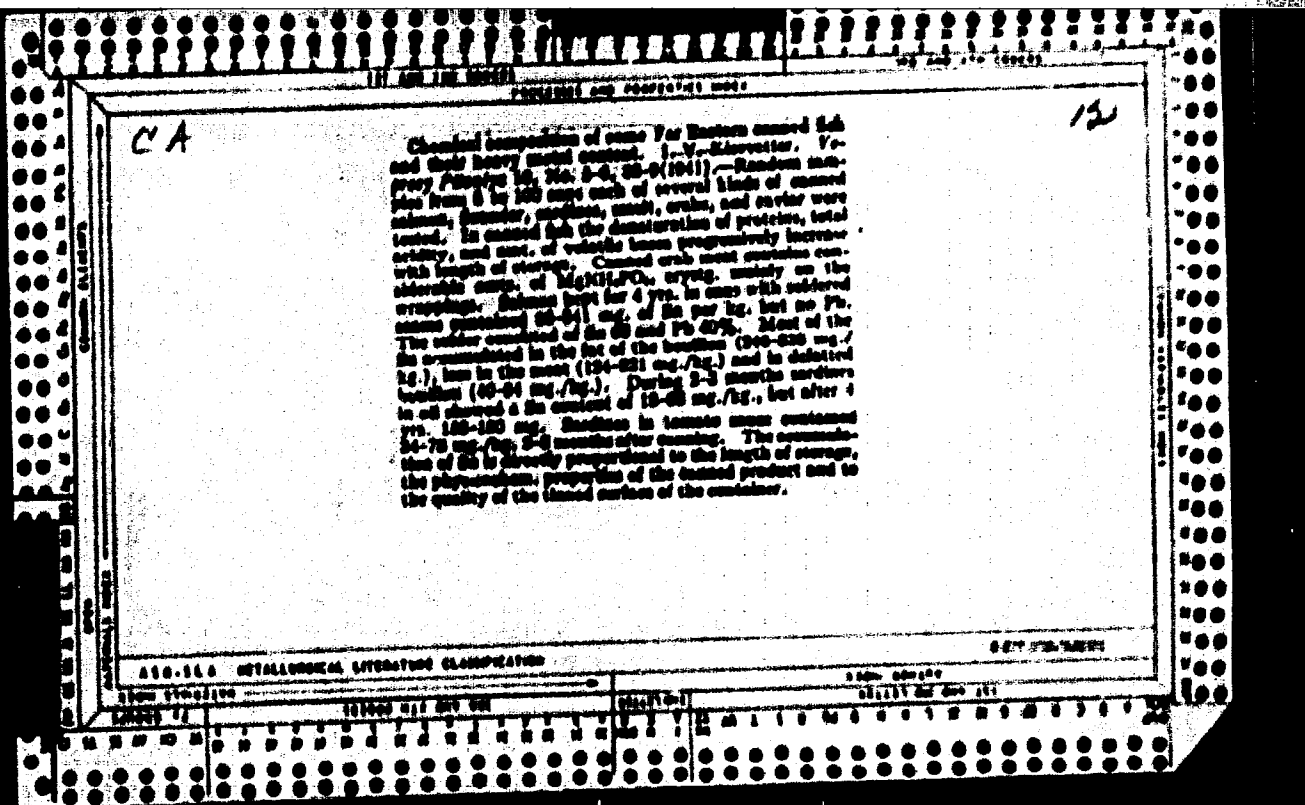
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KIZEVETTER, I.V.

KIZEVETTER, IV. Morskis bogatstva Primor'ia i ikh ispol'zovanie. Vladivostok, Primizdat, 1947. 36 p.

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified.

Technical and chemical characteristics of canned salmon trout from the Fox River, L. V. Kaganov, *Kyberok Kaspitskoe* 34, No. 4, 23-31 (1951); *Chem. Zvest.* (Moscow) 2: 1-4, 1949; 1, 744-748 (in the 0.5- and 1.0-lb. cans examined, 72.2% showed a variation of 238-245 mg. (dry 21%) showed a lower variation. Long storage of the fish before canning, even through freezing, tended to cause deterioration. In such cases the amt. of fat exp. during sterilization (nearly 40%) almost 24% was increased. The nutritive value of the canned fish depended in large part on the particular variety of fish. Protein values were 15.311 and fat 2.1 12.6%. There was a direct relation between the amt. of fat absorbed by the contents of the can and the period of storage. After storing 6 months 59.6-67.6 mg. fat was absorbed per kg. of can contents; after 8 months, 81.6 124.2; and after 24 months, 60.4-84.1 mg. per kg. The fat absorbed by the various fractions of the can contents is registered as follows (in mg. fat per kg.): the flesh 125-221, the liquor 81-81, and the fat present in the liquor 246-328. No fat could be detected after storing for 6 years. M. G. Moore

REPRODUCED FROM: 1, 11.

29181 Bol'she vnimaniya ispol'zovan'yu nerybnykh ob"ektov. Ryb.
Khoz-vo, 1949, No. 9, s. 25-26.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moscow, 1949

KIZEVEITER, I. V.

Kizeveiter, I. V. - "The technological characteristics of 'mintay'", Izvestiya Tikhookean. nauch.-issled. in-ta ryb. khoz-va i okeanografii, Vol. XXIX, 1949, p. 67-78.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey; No. 17, 1949).

KISEVETTER, I.V.

Sakhalin and Kurile Islands ahnfeltia, as a raw material for agar.
Soob. Prim. otd. VKHO no.1:23-33 '51. (MIRA 11:2)
(Sakhalin--Ahnfeltia) (Kurile Islands--Agar)

KIZNETTER, I.V.; LAGOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Vitamin A content of fishes of the Far East. Vit.res. i ikh isp.
no.1:71-138 '51. (NIRA 8:12)

(FAR EAST--FISHES) (VITAMINS--A)

KIZEVETTER, I.V.; LAGOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Vitamin A content of Siberian fish. Vit.res. 1 ikh isp. no.1:216-
221 '51. (MIRA 8:12)

(VITAMINS --A)(SIBERIA--FISHES)

~~KB BYATZB-1-7~~

Physical and chemical properties of Sakhalin and Kurile Islands agar.
Soob. Prim. otd. VKHO no. 1:35-43 '51. (MIRA 11:2)
(Sakhalin--Agar) (Kurile Islands--Agar)

KIZEVETTER, I.V.

Fishery Products--Preservation

Urgent tasks in the modernization of salmon-canning industry. Ryb. khoz. 28, no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 1953. Unclassified.

KIZEVETTER, I. V.

Zhiry morskikh mskopitalushchikh *[Data of marine mammals]* 7. Vladivostok, Primorskoe isd-vo
1953. 104 p

80: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 8 November 1953

Kizeveter, I. V.

USSR/Biology - Marine products

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 15/40

Authors : Kizeveter, I. V., Prof.

Title : Agar-agar

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 83-85, Apr 1954

Abstract : A description is given of the properties of agar-agar obtained from the marine plant called Rhodophyceae in the Soviet Union, where it is used as a food ingredient and in laboratory work. It is claimed that the Soviet Union leads in the production of agar-agar since whole mechanized factories are devoted to its production. One Russian reference (1952).

Institution :

Submitted :

KISEVETTER, I. V. (Prof.)

USSR/ Biology - Marine flora

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 4/36

Authors : Kisevetter, I. V., Prof.

Title : Vegetation wealth of our seas

Periodical : Priroda 43/8, 30 - 34, Aug 1954

Abstract : The growth of vegetation in salt and fresh water is dealt with, especially with regard to the researches made in connection with such growth in waters of the Soviet Union. Submarine vegetation is found to be of industrial importance because of certain elements found in it, such as potassium, iodine and phosphorus. Products from sea vegetation are found to have special medicinal value and to be a source of food. Importance is attached to sea-calc in this respect. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

[illegible]

KIZNEVETSK, I.V.

Glycogen content of the flesh of fish, crustacea, and mollusks. Soob.Prir.otd.VKHO no.3:159-164 '57.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii rybnykh produktov Dal'rybvtusa.
(Glycogen)

KIZNETTER, I.V.

Chemical elements contained in the mineral substances of
the meat of food fish, mollusks, and crustacea. Soob.
Prim. otd. VKHO no. 3:165-196 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii rybnykh produktov Dal'rybvtusa.
(Fish as food) (Crustacea) (Mollusks)

TSAPKO, A.S., otz. red.; **GLIKMAN, S.A.,** doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.;
GEPP, K.P., otz. nauchn. sotr., red.; **GRYUNER, V.S.,**
 doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; **DANILOV, S.N.,** red.;
YEVTUSHENKO, V.A., kand. khim. nauk, red.; **ZINOVA, A.D.,**
 kand. biol. nauk, red.; **KIZEVETTER, I.V.,** doktor tekhn.
 nauk, red.; **KIREYEVA, M.S.,** kand. biol. nauk, red.;
VULIKHMAN, M.A., red.; **POTEKHIN, L.P.,** red.

[Transactions of the First All-Union Conference of Workers
 in the Algal Industry of the U.S.S.R.] Trudy Pervogo Vse-
 soiuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniia po vodo-
 roslevoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe
 knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962. 214 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov vodoroslevoy pro-
 myshlennosti SSSR. 1st. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for
 Danilov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut morskogo rybnogo
 khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Kireyeva). 4. Nachal'nik
 Upravleniya rybnoy promyshlennosti Arkhangel'skogo sovna-
 khoza (for Tsapko). 5. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universiteta
 im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo (for Glikman).

OSIFOV, V.G.; KIZEVETTER, I.V.; ZHURAVLEV, A.V.; SUCHKOV, A.I.,
spets. red.; KORZHOVA, Yu.A., spets. red.; KAMENSKAYA,
Ye.A., red.

[Tuna fish and swordfish of the Pacific and Indian Oceans]
Tuntsy i mecheobraznye Tikhogo i Indijskogo okeanov. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Pishchevaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 72 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

KIZEVETTER, Igor' Vladimirovich; FANIN, K.I., etv. red.

[Fishing and processing commercial invertebrates of
the Far Eastern seas] Lov i obrabotka promyslovyykh
bespozvonochnykh dal'nevostochnykh morei. Vladivostok,
Prizorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 222 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

OSIPOV, V.G.; DOLBISH, V.S.; KIZEVETTER, I.V.; STEPANOV, I.N.,
red.

[Tuna fish] Tuntay. Vladivostok, Tikhookeanskii in-t
rybnogo khoz. i okeanografii, 1963. 68 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ALEKSANDROV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIZEVETTER, V.Ye., inzh.

Development of a discharge along the conducting surface of the high-voltage insulation of electrical networks. *Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; energ.* 5 no.5:20-27 My '62. (MIRA 1515)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.
(Electric power distribution)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

ALEKSANDROV, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIZEVETTER, V.Ye., inzh.

Statistical studies of the electrical strength of contaminated insulation. Elek. sta. 35 no. 4:70-73 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ALEXANDROV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIZEVETTER, V.Ie., inzh.

Study of the electrical strength of long suspension insulator
chains at ordinary potentials. Elektrotehnika 36 no.10:55-58
O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AFG013617

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/011/006/006

AUTHOR: Vol'duk, A. I.; Domanskiy, B. I.; Drannikov, V. S.; Zalesskiy, A. M.;
Kamonskiy, M. K.; Kantan, V. V.; Kashkarov, G. Ye.; Kisevetter, Ye. I.; Klimov, A. N.;
Kovalev, N. N.; Kostenko, M. P.; Kostenko, M. V.; Neyman, L. K.; Pavlov, G. M.;
Raydonik, V. S.; Rusin, Ya. L.; Sidorov, M. M.; Shramkov, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Sergey Vasil'yevich Usov, on his 60th birthday

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 11, 1965, 86

TOPIC TAGS: academic personnel, electric engineering personnel, electric power plant

ABSTRACT: The noted Soviet power specialist Professor S. V. USOV, who was 60 years old last September, graduated from the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute) in 1930 and then, for the next twenty years, worked for the Lenenergo power system of which he became chief engineer in 1939. During the blockade of Leningrad he was head of the group which in 45 days managed to connect the beleaguered city with the Volkhovskaya hydroelectric station across the frozen Ladoga lake. He also carried out the adaptation of the boilers of the Leningrad thermal power plant to consume the locally available fuel. In 1949 he became professor and head of the Department of Electric Stations.

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.311.1

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ACC NR: AP6013617

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of the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) in. Kalinin. In addition to his fruitful pedagogical endeavors, he published 50 scientific papers. From 1955 to 1958 he was a deputy director for scientific work. In 1964 he was elected Dean of the Electromechanical Faculty of the Institute. He joined the Party in 1942; from 1943 to 1955 was deputy president of the central board of the NTOEP /Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti; Scientific Engineering Society of Power Industries/, president of the section of power systems of NTOEP, and member of numerous scientific-engineering councils. For many years he was a member of the editorial board of the journal Elektricheskiye stantsii (Electric Stations). For his contributions in the field of power engineering S. V. USOV was awarded the Order of Lenin, Order of Red Banner of Labor, Order of Red Star, Badge of Distinction, and the medals: "For the Defense of Leningrad" and "For Distinguished Service During the Patriotic War." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10. / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 B.L.

VOL'DEK, A.I.; DOMANSKIY, B.I.; DRANNIKOV, V.S.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.;
KAMENSKIY, M.K.; KANTAN, V.V.; KASHKAROV, G.Ye.; KIZEVETTER, Ye.I.;
KLIMOV, A.N.; KOVALEV, N.N.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; KOSTENKO, M.V.;
NEYMAN, L.R.; PAVLOV, G.M.; RAYDONIK, V.S.; RUZIN, Ya.L.;
SIDOROV, M.M.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

Professor Sergei Vasil'evich Usov, 1905- ; on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.11:86 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SEKCHINOV, Aleksey Matveyevich; KIZHEVETTER, Ye.N., dots., retsenzent;
KRASNOODOTSEV, S.A., red.

[Current conductors of industrial enterprises] Tokoprovody
promyshlennykh predpriyatii. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 215 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

KISEVALTER, D. S.

15-57-8-6133

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kiseval'ter, D. S.

TITLE: Albitization in the Precambrian Crystalline Schists
of the Northern Caucasus (O yavleniyakh al'bitizatsii
v kristallicheskikh slantsakh dokembriya Severnogo
Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. geol-razved. in-ta, 1956, Vol 29, pp 124-133.

ABSTRACT: The author has distinguished the Shaukol'skaya svita
(series) among the complex Precambrian crystalline
schists of the northern Caucasus. The rocks are charac-
terized by strong albitization, which has completely
altered their outward appearance. The series is
composed of coarse-grained light gray or dark gray
schists, commonly containing porphyroblastic albite,
which locally almost completely replaces the primary
minerals of the schists. The porphyroblastic albite
is present in all the varieties of schist in the series:

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15-57-5-6133

Albitization in the Precambrian Crystalline Schists (Cont.)

chlorite-muscovite-quartz, muscovite-quartz, chlorite-quartz, epidote-chlorite, muscovite-biotite, quartz-feldspar, actinolite-epidote, and others. The fine-crystalline mass between the albite porphyroblasts and within the crystals themselves is very similar in composition and texture to the matrix in the schists of the Precambrian Baksan series, but is distinguished by this modification of the primary dynamic metamorphism due to intense albitization. The albite in the porphyroblasts is very fresh, generally untwinned, and contains up to three percent of the anorthite molecule. The size of the porphyroblasts ranges widely. It is common to find zones of secondary shearing in the albitized schists, with the formation of stretched albite porphyroblasts. It is of interest that tourmaline is widely associated with the albite. Variation in the degree of albitization attests to a relationship between albite formation and the introduction of new material. The albitization consisted of metasomatic recrystallization of albite, chiefly from potassium mica and albite. The presence of albitized schists in the Precambrian rocks points to the extensive occurrence of magmatic activity in the central part of the northern slope of the Caucasus. The reason for

Card 2/3

Albitization in the Precambrian Crystalline Schists (Cont.) 16-57-5-6133
the restriction of albitization to definite series and for the
presence of non-albitized schists at depth is not clear.
Card 3/3

O. B. V.

AUTHORS: Kiseval'ter, D. S., Milanovskiy, Ye. Ye., Belov, A. A. 20-119-1-39/52
Lomize, M. G.

TITLE: New Data on the Age of the Lower Carboniferous Stratum in the Central Part of North Kavkaz (North Caucasus) (Novyye dannyye o vozraste nizhnokamennougol'noy tolshohi v tsentral'noy chasti Severnogo Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1, pp. 143-145 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the Paleozoic deposits of the Great Kavkaz (Caucasus) are paleontologically extremely little characterized, every new discovery of fossil organisms attracts attention. Data of this kind are especially rare for the Central Kavkaz (Refs 1, 2, 7). Here the problem of the age of a thick mass of volcanogenic rocks, argillaceous schists and limestones which form the Peredovoy chain between the rivers Baksan and Teberda is especially interesting. For several reasons they are considered Lower Carboniferous. The 3 series separated by Robinson in the year 1947 (Ref 6) as well as the above-mentioned age determination are fairly weakly found.

Card 1/3

New Data on the Age of the Lower Carboniferous Stratum in the Central Part of North Kavkaz (North Caucasus) 20-119-1-39/52
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001" CIA-RDP86-00513R000722930001-7

ed. Still weaker is the subdivision of these deposits in stages by Robinson. Thus the data on the Lower Carboniferous age of this mass in the Central Kavkaz are virtually absent. Numerous doubts remained especially with regard to the age of the volcanogenic mass, the more that under the conditions of a very complicated structure the continuity of the cross section of the 3 series was not determined. Kiseval'ter (Ref 3) determined the continuity of the cross section of the middle and upper series in the year 1946-47. He suggested considerable rearrangements in Robinson's scheme. The age, however, still remained determined according to the stratigraphic position. In the year 1955 the deposits under review were studied by the Kavkaz-expedition of the Moscow State University and the Moscow Geological-Prospecting Institute. Kiseval'ter's data were confirmed and somewhat detailed, and some paleontological discoveries were made. Most interesting are finds of Rugosa-corals in the carbonate mass of the Carboniferous which occurs in the divide region of the Peredovoy chain (Baksan river basin), further of stromatopores and straight nautiloideae. Because

Card 2/3

NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; BARAK, V.I.; KATS, Ya.O.; KIKEL'VATER, D.S.; NIKITINA,
M.I.; PAVLINOV, V.N.; PAISOVA, N.K.; PEREPRIKINA, S.M.; RYZHOVA,
A.A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, D.G.

"Principles of structural geology and geological mapping" by
A.N.Mikhailov. Reviewed by N.I.Nikolaev and others. *Izv.vys.*
ucheb.sav.; geol.i razv. 2 no.11:125-127 N '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordszhonikidze.
(Geology, Structural—Maps) (Mikhailov, A.N.)

3(5)

SOV/11-59-5-2/14

AUTHORS:

Kizeval'ter, D.S. and Muratov N.V.

TITLE:

The Protracted Development of Geosynclinal Folded Structures of the Eastern Part of the Gornyy Krym. (Dlitel'noye razvitiye geosinklinal'nykh skladchatykh struktur vostochnoy chasti Gornogo Kryma.)

PERIODICAL:

Investiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 16-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Academician N.S. Shatskiy, has proved the existence of a protracted development of folding structures of the Donets Basin, as did V.I. Popov, for Central Asia. Now the author shows, using the structures of the eastern part of the Crimean mountains as an example that a protracted fold formation is the basic process in folded structure formation. Phases of folding, showing non-conformity, are not connected with folding processes but are the result of either elevation or sinking of the earth's crust. The Sudak synclinatorium is composed of a continuous

Card 1/2

COV/11-59-5-2/14

The Protracted Development of Geosynclinal Folded Structures of the Eastern Part of the Gornyy Krym.

complex of deposits stretching in time from the Bathonian up to the Tithonian stages. The East Crimean synclinorium is also composed of rock, a continuous folding formation of which stretched from the Kimmeridgian up to the Paleogene stage. A detailed study of all formations shows the protracted process of linear type folding, according to V.V. Belousov. The following geologists are cited by the author: V.Ye. Khain, G.I. Nenkov, I.V. Arkhipov, M.V. Mikhaylova, Ye.A. Uspenskaya, M.V. Muratov, V.D. Sokolov, N.A. Preobrazhenskiy, A.V. Peyve, and D.S. Kizel'vater. There are 6 maps, 6 profiles and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut. (The Moscow Geologic Prospecting Institute).
SUBMITTED: July 28 1958
Card 2/2

KIZEVAL'TER, D.S.

Age of Paleozoic limestones of the Dahentu Range (Northern Caucasus).
Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1159-1161 P '63. (MIRA 16:3)

I. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Dahentu Range—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SEVIL'TER, I. G., NULFBNIKOV, V. I., MATVAYEV, P. N., FOMINOKVA, I. A.,
EVAKHOVA, M. M., PERTSEVSKAYA, M. I., KASTINOV, B. I., LEBDEVA, M. V., KICHENKO,
M. G., VASIL'KOVA, Z. G., RUDZHABIDAE, G. SH., OSEVA, YE. I., KILASSO, V. A.

"Hygienic evaluation of the experience of rendering harmless the
drainage waters on agricultural lands."

report submitted at the 13 All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

ALEKSANDROV, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad); KIZEVETTER, V.Ye.,
insh. (Leningrad); RUDAKOVA, V.M., insh. (Leningrad);
TUSHNOV, A.N. (Leningrad)

A.c. flashover voltages of long air clearances and insulator
chains. Elektrichestvo no.5:27-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

ALEKSANDROV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIZEVETTER, V.Ye., inzh.

Development of a discharge along the conducting surface of the high-voltage insulation of electrical networks. Izv.vys.ucheb. sav.; energ. 5 no.5:20-27 May '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.
(Electric power distribution)
(Electric insulators and insulation)

1. KIZEVETTER, Ye.N., KHARCHEV, M.K.; YASEVICH, V.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Apparatus and Appliances
7. Distributing 3-10 Kv installations with load circuit breakers. Engs. Ye.N. Kizevetter, M.K. Kharchev, V.S. Yasevich, Prom.energ. 10 no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

BELOV, N.M.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; GORDYEV, A.M.; GRACHEV, V.A.; YERMILOV, A.A.;
ZAIMSEKIY, A.M.; KLEMYETSER, Ya.M.; KNOHRING, G.M.; KONSTANTINOV,
B.A.; KOPYTOV, M.V.; LEVIT, O.O.; MILLER, O.P.; MATFEL'D, M.P.;
PRINTSEV, A.A.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; STASILOYTS, A.B.;
TAYTS, A.A.; KHRAMUSHIN, A.M.

Mikhail Konstantinovich Kharchev; obituary. Belov and others. Prom.
energ. 12 no.12:33 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kharchev, Mikhail Konstantinovich, 1896-1957)

BUNDAS, Vladimir Vladimirovich; KIZNETTER, Ye.M., retsentsent; SEMCHINOV,
A.M., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Calculations in designing electric power supply systems; tables
and graphs] Rascheti pri proektirovanii elektrosnabzheniia; tablitsy
i grafiki. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 155 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electric power distribution--Tables, calculations, etc.)
(Electric lines)

KIZEVETTER, Ye.N., inzh.; LEVITANSKIY, B.A., inzh.

"Electric equipment of ore-dressing and concentrating plants"
by M.V. Greisukh. Reviewed by E.N. Kizevter, B.A. Levitanski.
Elektrichestvo no.8:94-95 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Ore dressing-Electric equipment)
(Greisukh, M.V.)

KIZEVETTER, Ye.N.; KLEYN, P.M.; KHARCHEV, M.K. (deceased);
VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D.; GRODSKIY, S.Ye.; YERMILOV, A.A.;
KAYALOV, O.M.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; MAKSIMOV, A.A.; MESHSEL',
B.S.; MUKOSEYEV, Yu.L.; OGORODNOV, S.I.; ROZENBERG, V.A.;
SHRAYBER, L.O.; ZALESSKIY, Yu.Ye., retsentsent; IOKHVIDOV,
E.S., retsentsent; FEDOROV, A.A., retsentsent; SAVEL'YEV,
V.I., red.; LARIONOV, O.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Temporary instructions for determining the electrical loads
of industrial enterprises] Vremennyye rukovodiashchie ukaza-
niya po opredeleniyu elektricheskikh nagruzok promyshlennykh
predpriyatii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 45 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye energeticheskoye uprav-
leniye. 2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo pro-
yektного instituta tyazheloy promyshlennosti (for Kizevetter,
Kleyn, Kharchev). 3. Komissiya po elektricheskim nagruzkam
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlen-
nosti (for Volobrinskiy, Grodskiy, Yermilov, Kayalov, Livshits,
Maksimov, Meshel, Mukoseyev, Ogorodnov, Rozenberg, Shrayber).
(Electric power distribution)

KIJEWSKI, P.

New trends in designing high-pressure switchgear systems, p. 40. (PRZEGLAD
ELEKTROTECHNICZNY, Warszawa, Vol. 31, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

Kizewski, P.

✓ 5940. RANGE OF 6 KV DISTRIBUTION IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS AND IN TOWNS. P. Kizewski. 631.318.1
Uw *Eng* *✓*
 Prace elektrotech., Vol. 31, No. 7, 453-6 (1966). In Polish.
 Direct connection of 6 kV distribution system to 6 kV generator busbars or to 110 kV transmission system through 110 kV/6 kV transformers is compared with a system using intermediate 30 kV subtransmission. Formulas and examples show that ranges at which both systems have equal power losses, or equal operational costs, or use equivalent quantities of copper, aluminum and lead, are not the same for a given set of conditions. Minimum operational costs would normally determine the range chosen.
 J. Lukaszewicz

K12EW3K1P
29
Krzysztof P. Problems of Application of Auto-Transformers in a Power System.

„Niektóre zagadnienia zastosowania autotransformatorów w systemie energetycznym”. Energetyka. Paź 8, 1956, pp. 248—250, No. 8, 1956, pp. 248—250, 23 figs., 1 tab.

A discussion of properties of the auto-transformers, connection systems and their place in network systems. The author also discusses practical methods of determining the own power of auto-transformers (equivalent power) as well as the influence of inductive reactance on the selection of auto-transformers as regards short-circuits. The article mentions results of experimental work on the influence of overvoltage on the winding of an auto-transformer in various working conditions, and the methods used for protection against overvoltage. The operational economics of transformers and auto-transformers are compared.

P.W.

KIZENSKI, P.

Some problems of applying automatic transformers in an electric-power system.
Pt. 2. p. 300.

(ENERGETIKA. Vol. 10, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KIZELSKI, P.

Selecting block transformers.

P. 8 (Przegląd Elektrotechniczny. Vol. 32, no. 1, Jan. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. J, no. 2,
February 1958

KIZEWSKI, Piotr

Zbigniew Fabierkiewicz and Piotr Kizewski, "Utilization of Existing Systems
for Operation at Higher Voltages," Przegląd Elektrotechniczny
Vol. 34, No. 2/3, Warsaw, 21 Mar 58, pp 128-133.

JPRS/NY-837, 20 Nov 58.

KIZEWSKI, P.

Swedish experience in building large transformers. p. 112

ENERGETYKA (Ministerstwo Gornictwa i Energetyki oraz Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow
Polskich) Bytom, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

KIZEWSKI, P.

Rebuilding single-phase 220 kv. transformers into autotransformers. p. 169

ENERGETYKA (Ministerstwo Uornictwa i Energetyki oraz Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow
Polskich) Bytom, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

KIZELSKI, P., mgr ins.

Transformers for the Polish 400 kv. electric network. Energetyka
Pol 16 no.124375-376 D¹ 62.

KIZEWSKI, Piotr, mgr ins.

Development trends of power plants in the Polish power system until 1980. Energetyka Pol 18 no. 2: 31-35 P '64.

1. Instytut Energetyki, Warszawa.

KIZENSKI, Piotr, mgr ins.

Selection of 220/110 kv autotransformers for the Polish electric power network. Energetyka Pol 18 no.6:166-168 Je '64.

GOLIK, S.S., insh. (Kiyev); KIZHAYEV, G.D., insh. (Kiyev); KARPENKO, A.D., insh.
(Kiyev)

Yalta water tunnel. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:8-12 8 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KIZHAYEV, K.N.

Maintenance of measuring equipment in metallurgical plants. Ism.-
tekh. no.10:58-59 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Measuring instruments--Maintenance and repair)

BOKOV, V.A.; MYL'NIKOVA, I. Ye.; KYZHAYEV, S.A.; BRYZHINA, M.F.;
GRIGORYAN, N.A.

Structure and magnetic properties of BiMnO_3 . Fiz. tver. tela 7
no. 12:3695-3698 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 15742-66 INT(a)/INT(w)/T/INT(s)/INT(b) LJP(e) JD

ACC NR: AP6000897

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3695/3698

AUTHORS: Bokov, V. A.; Myl'nikova, I. Ye.; Kizhayev, S. A.;
Bryzhina, M. F.; Grigoryan, N. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut
poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Structure and magnetic properties of BiMnO_3

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 3695-3698

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth compound, manganese compound, magnetic property,
temperature dependence, Curie point, ferromagnetic material, solid
solution, ferroelasticity

ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized the BiMnO_3 in the form of small
whiskers, using a technique described elsewhere (FTT v. 6, 1240, 1964),
and measured its magnetic properties at temperatures from 55K to room
temperature at $H_{\text{max}} = 9.5 \text{ kOe}$. They found BiMnO_3 to be a ferromagnet

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

L 38887-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/JD/HM/JG
 ACC NR: AP6018577 SOURCE CODE: UR/01B1/66/008/006/1957/1959

AUTHOR: Kizhayev, S. A.; Bokov, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Magnetic properties of $PbCo_{0.5}W_{0.5}O_3$ and $BaNi_{0.5}W_{0.5}O_3$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1957-1959

TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, barium compound, phase transition, ferroelectricity, antiferroelectricity, magnetic moment, magnetic susceptibility, ferromagnetism, anti-ferromagnetism, *magnetic susceptibility*

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz. v. 29, 929, 1965) where it was found that $PbCo_{0.5}W_{0.5}O_3$ (I) has two phase transition points connected with electric ordering, becoming antiferroelectric at 305K and ferroelectric at 68K. The present study was made on this substance at low temperatures and also on $BaNi_{0.5}W_{0.5}O_3$ (II) at liquid-hydrogen temperatures, since the latter had no magnetic phase transitions above room temperatures. The measurements were made with apparatus described by N. M. Kravnes (Dissertation, Institute of Physics Problems, Moscow, 1959). In the case of I the magnetic susceptibility goes through a maximum at 9K. At this temperature a spontaneous magnetic moment is produced, amounting to 0.15 G-cm²/g at 4.2K. In the case of II, the susceptibility has a maximum at 55K and no spontaneous magnetic moment was observed. It is concluded from the magnetic mea-

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Card 2/2/11L

L 10/10-65 ENT(1)/KPA(s)-2/EEG(b)/EEG(b)-2 Pt-10/P1-4 IJP(c)/APWL/SSD/
 AS(rp)-2/RAEM(c)/ESD(ga)/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(a)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t) 00
 ACCESSION NR: AP4046616 8/0181/64/006/010/3038/3044

AUTHOR: Bokov, V. A.; Kishayev, S. A.; My*1'nikova, I. Ya.; Tutov, A. G.

TITLE: Antiferroelectric and magnetic properties of $\text{PbCo}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 3038-3044

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growth, lead cobalt tungstate crystal, perovskite type structure, ferroelectric crystal, antiferroelectric crystal, paramagnetic crystal, phase transition

ABSTRACT: $\text{PbCo}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$ single crystals were grown from solution in molten PbO , and their crystal structure, and electric and magnetic properties were determined and compared to those of $\text{PbMg}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$, which is the only known stable antiferroelectric of the $\text{A}^{2+}\text{B}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$ series of compounds. The x-ray powder patterns indicated a perovskite-type structure with a rhombic unit cell at room temperature and a cubic cell at 30C, with ordered distribution of Co^{2+} and W^{6+} ions. The temperature dependence of the dielectric constant of large single crystals showed a maximum at 32C, corresponding to the transition from the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046616

paraelectric (cubic) phase to the antiferroelectric (rhombohedral) phase. This maximum shifted toward lower temperatures on application of an increasing constant electric field. The observed double hysteresis loops in the antiferroelectric phase, i.e., at low temperatures (below -100°C) when strong electric fields are applied, was correlated with an induced transition from the antiferroelectric into the ferroelectric state. The double hysteresis loop was gradually transformed into a normal loop when temperature was decreased further to -193°C . The transition point into the ferroelectric state in the absence of a field was determined to be -206°C . The "critical" field, at which the hysteresis loop disappears, was shown to decrease with decreasing temperature. The transition into the ferroelectric state in a strong electric field is possible because of a small difference in the free energies of both states. The antiferroelectric state is more stable in $\text{PbMg}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$ than in $\text{PbCo}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$, since no double loop was obtained in the former. The temperature dependence of the specific magnetic susceptibility of $\text{PbCo}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$ could not be correlated with the appearance of antiferroelectricity, although a deviation from the Curie-Weiss law was noted below -100°C . The absence of magnetic-phase transitions was deduced, at least in the temperature range above -196°C . Orig. art. has 6 figures.

Card 2/3

L 10410-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046616

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Apr64

ATD PRESS: 3116

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 58, EN

NO REF. NOY: 009

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 10760-66 EMT(1)/EMT(a)/t/EMP(t)/EMP(b) LJP(e) JD/JN/GG
 ACC NR: AP5022747 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/009/2668/2671
 AUTHOR: Kishayev, S. A.; Tutov, A. G.; Bokov, V. A.
 ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)
 TITLE: Structure and magnetic properties of $TlMnF_3$
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2668-2671
 TOPIC TAGS: thallium compound, manganese compound, fluoride, x ray analysis, crystal structure, magnetic property
 ABSTRACT: Data are given from x-ray and magnetic studies of a new compound, $TlMnF_3$. The specimens were produced by mixing saturated aqueous solutions of thallium fluoride and manganese fluoride at 20°C. CuK_α and CrK_α were used for the x-ray studies with photographic and ionization recording. It was found that the new compound has a perovskite structure. The lattice has a cubic cell with a parameter $a = 4.250 \pm 0.001$ angstroms. The interplanar spacing and radiation intensities of $TlMnF_3$ are tabulated for various Miller indices. The magnetic susceptibility of the compound is plotted as a function of temperature from 65 to 520°K. This curve shows a maximum at 85°K which is apparently due to a transition to the antiferromagnetic state. The authors are

Cord 1/2

L 10760-66

ACC NR: AP5022747

grateful to G. A. Sgolenskiy for interest in the work, and also thank V. B. Mironov, A. N. Lazarev and A. S. Barsukov for furnishing the specimens. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 5 formulas, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,07/

SUBM DATE: 23Apr65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 003

Cord 2/2